CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A method of generating an immune response in a mammal by administering to the mammal a composition for the co-delivery to a cell of a nucleic acid and an assistor protein, wherein the nucleic acid operatively encodes an antigenic protein or portion thereof which shares at least one epitope with the assistor protein, the composition ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of said nucleic acid and said assistor protein associated together and associated with liposomes formed from liposome forming materials, the liposomes having an average diameter in the range of ~~100-1000~~ 100-2000 nm, wherein

the antigenic protein and the assistor protein are from an infectious ~~microorganism~~ organism;

said nucleic acid and said assistor protein are both associated with the same liposomes;

the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes; and

the nucleic acid and the assistor protein are present in a weight ratio in the range of 1000:1 to 1:1; and the immune response comprises an antibody response specific to the antigenic protein ~~and/or~~ or assistor protein or both.

14-15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended): A method according to claim 13 ~~which confers immunity against infection by~~ wherein said infectious organism is an infectious virus.

17-24. (canceled)

25. (currently amended): A method according to ~~claim 13~~ claim 16 wherein the ~~antigenic protein~~ infectious virus is ~~derived from~~ Hepatitis virus.

26. (previously presented): A method according to claim 13 in which the liposomes have an average diameter in the range of 100-400 nm.

27. (new): The method of claim 13 wherein said liposomes lack phospholipids.

28. (new): The method of claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is influenza virus.

29. (new): A method to generate an immune response in a mammal which method comprises administering to said mammal via cutaneous injection a liposomal composition consisting essentially of a nucleic acid encoding an influenza HA antigenic protein and a full-length influenza virus protein that shares at least one epitope with the antigenic protein associated together and with liposomes in the composition;

wherein said method confers immunity against infection by the same type of influenza virus corresponding to said antigenic protein.

30. (new): The method of claim 29 wherein the liposomes in said liposomal composition have an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm.